will also allow for the Wall of Remembrance to list the number of casualties of our Republic of Korea allies and the United Nations allies that served in support of maintaining the freedom of the Republic of Korea and its people.

Mr. Speaker, a few weeks ago, I was visited by a distinguished veteran of WWII and the Korean War, Colonel Bill Weber. Bill is a double-amputee of the Korean War and would have died of his wounds but for subzero temperatures that prevented him from bleeding to death. The sculptor of the Korean War Veterans Memorial used Bill's image to model one of the 19 soldiers. Bill spoke passionately and convincingly to me about the need to enhance the existing memorial with the Wall of Remembrance. As Bill said, "This is our final battle, and we must succeed for over 33,000 of our brothers who cannot speak for themselves and whose sacrifices remain largely unknown"

I urge my colleagues to join me in honoring our Korean veterans by supporting this legislation.

IN HONOR OF MRS. ANNETTE LANTOS

HON, DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 15, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in celebration of the 80th birthday of Mrs. Annette Lantos, a praiseworthy individual and dear friend of mine, who has devoted her life to fighting for human and animal rights.

Born in Hungary in 1931, Annette came to the U.S. at the age of 16 after surviving the Holocaust. She graduated from high school and went on to receive her bachelor's degree and teaching certificate from San Francisco State University

Annette was married to the late Congressman Tom Lantos for nearly 58 years. Congressman Lantos was also a survivor of the Holocaust, and shared his wife's commitment to human rights. Annette worked full-time in her husband's office for the nearly three decades that the late Congressman held office. She served as Executive Director of the Congressional Human Rights Caucus, which was co-founded by Congressman Lantos, and helped her husband in co-founding the Congressional Friends of Animals Caucus.

Outside of Congress, Annette has worked tirelessly to help human rights victims and to further human rights causes. In 1977, she founded the International Free Wallenberg Committee to raise awareness of Raoul Wallenberg's humanitarian efforts in Hungary during World War II. Today, Annette is Chairman of the Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice. She continues to uphold the Lantos legacy of furthering human rights throughout the world.

Mr. Speaker and colleagues, please join me in recognizing this remarkable woman as she celebrates her 80th birthday surrounded by friends and her wonderful family.

INTRODUCTION OF LEGISLATION TO ADDRESS IDENTITY THEFT

HON. BOB GOODLATTE

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 15, 2011

Mr. GOODLATTE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to introduce bipartisan legislation to strengthen the federal criminal laws punishing identity theft.

Identity theft is a serious and growing threat. The Federal Trade Commission estimates that as many as 9 million Americans have their identities stolen each year.

Identity thieves use identifying information such as a consumer's Social Security number, credit card numbers, or other financial account information in order to conduct such fraud as opening up new credit cards and gaining access to bank accounts. The ramifications can be financially disastrous for citizens and can be extremely difficult to resolve. We must crack down hard on these criminals.

The fear of identity theft is also consistently cited as a reason many Americans are cautious about engaging in more transactions online. This is unfortunate because of the multiude of ways the Internet can help consumers shop, do business and communicate efficiently and at low cost.

The United States has many federal statutes targeting identity theft. However, some of these laws were weakened by a recent Supreme Court case.

18 U.S.C. 1028 and 1028A contain criminal punishments for certain identity theft violations when those violations are in connection with other federal crimes and state felonies. In 2009, the Supreme Court ruled that the language of those federal statutes require not only that the criminal use the identification documents of another person, but also that the criminal knew the documents were those of another actual person.

The context of that case was that an illegal alien had given an employer counterfeit social security and alien registration cards containing his name but the identification numbers of other individuals. He was charged with two immigration offenses as well as aggravated identity theft. The Supreme Court overturned the conviction on the aggravated identity theft count explaining that the language of the relevant statutes required prosecutors to prove not only that the defendant used identity documents that were not his own, but also that the defendant knew the identity documents were those of another actual person.

Identity theft occurs when someone intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own. Our federal statutes should reflect this reality.

Today, I am introducing legislation to amend these federal statutes to make clear that when an identity thief intentionally and unlawfully uses identity documents that are not his own, prosecutors do not need to show that the criminal also knew that the identity documents were those of another actual person.

This clarification will help prosecutors put identity thieves behind bars and will help safeguard American citizens from identity-related crimes. I urge the Members of the House to support this bipartisan legislation.

ENERGY AND WATER DEVELOP-MENT AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2012

SPEECH OF

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 8, 2011

The House in Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union had under consideration the bill (H.R. 2354) making appropriations for energy and water development and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2012, and for other purposes:

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Chair, I rise in opposition to H.R. 2354, the Fiscal Year 2011 Energy and Water Development Appropriations Act.

The bill slashes funding for clean energy efficiency and research programs. It also makes steep cuts to flood control and environmental cleanup programs. In short, the legislation fails to protect our communities and it jeopardizes American innovation and job creation.

The last place to cut is in the area of investments in clean energy technologies. In my Silicon Valley District, innovation is the coin of the realm. I've seen dozens of burgeoning companies who are at the cutting edge of clean energy technology. Our nation has the capacity to lead the world in clean energy technology, and there are domestic industries poised for economic explosion if we help, not hurt them.

According to the Brookings Institution, the nation's clean energy economy, defined as goods and services with an environmental benefit, employs about 2.7 million people, more than twice the size of the fossil-fuel industry.

Investments today will lay the foundation for our future.

I oppose H.R. 2354 and urge my colleagues to do the same because hobbling our future is neither smart fiscally or policy-wise.

IN HONOR OF MR. IGNACY JAN PADEREWSKI

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 15, 2011

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of Ignacy Jan Paderewski—the second Prime Minister of the Republic of Poland, a highly acclaimed musician and humanitarian.

In 1919, after Poland had officially become an independent nation, Mr. Paderewski became its first Prime Minister. He was also the chief framer of the Polish Constitution. Mr. Paderewski also served as the Polish representative in the League Nations as well as Poland's Minister of Foreign Affairs.

As a philanthropist, Mr. Paderewski used his personal home in Switzerland as a safe place for refugees from various countries during WWII. A popular pianist and composer, Mr. Paderewski was also known to be a strong supporter of the arts. He made substantial contributions to improving the lives of unemployed musicians and playwrights and he worked toward the construction of many concert halls and monuments.